

**State of California
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region**

**TENTATIVE RESOLUTION NO. 03-XX
August 7, 2003**

**Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region to
include a TMDL for Nitrogen Compounds
in the Santa Clara River**

WHEREAS, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, finds that:

1. The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) to develop water quality standards which include beneficial use designations and criteria to protect beneficial uses for each water body found within its region.
2. The Regional Board carries out its CWA responsibilities through California's Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and establishes water quality objectives designed to protect beneficial uses contained in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region (Basin Plan).
3. Section 303(d) of the CWA requires states to identify and to prepare a list of water bodies that do not meet water quality standards and then to establish load allocations, waste load allocations, and total maximum daily loads (TMDL) for each water body-pollutant pairing that will ensure attainment of water quality standards and then to incorporate those loads into the states' water quality control plans.
4. Santa Clara River was listed on California's 1998 section 303(d) list, due to impairment for nitrogen compounds and their effects that do not protect the most sensitive beneficial uses of the water body. California's 2002 section 303(d) list is presently awaiting final approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), but the State and USEPA have proposed listing the Santa Clara River for nitrogen compound impairments.
5. A consent decree between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Heal the Bay, Inc., and BayKeeper, Inc. was approved on March 22, 1999. The court order directs the USEPA to complete TMDLs for all the Los Angeles Region's impaired waters within 13 years.
6. The elements of a TMDL are described in 40 CFR sections 130.2 and 130.7 and section 303(d) of the CWA, as well as in USEPA guidance documents (e.g., USEPA, 1991). A TMDL is defined as "the sum of the individual waste load allocations for point sources and load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background." (40 CFR § 130.2.) Regulations further stipulate that TMDLs must be set at "levels

**T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E**

June 16, 2003

necessary to attain and maintain the applicable narrative and numeric water quality standards with seasonal variations and a margin of safety that takes into account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between effluent limitations and water quality.” (40 CFR § 130.7(c)(1).) The regulations in 40 CFR section 130.7 also state that TMDLs shall take into account critical conditions for stream flow, loading and water quality parameters.

7. Upon establishment of TMDLs by the State or USEPA, the State is required to incorporate the TMDLs along with appropriate implementation measures into the State Water Quality Management Plan. (40 CFR §§ 130.6(c)(1), 130.7.) The Basin Plan, and applicable statewide plans serve as the State Water Quality Management Plans governing the watersheds under the jurisdiction of the Regional Board.
8. The Santa Clara River is located in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties and is the largest river system in the Los Angeles Region that remains in a relatively natural state. It drains from the east beginning in the Transverse Ranges below Soledad Pass through the Santa Clara River and its major tributaries, Castaic, Piru, Hopper, Sespe and Santa Paula Creeks to Pacific Ocean. The proposed TMDL addresses documented water quality impairments by nitrogen compounds.
9. The Regional Board’s goal in establishing the above-mentioned TMDL is to maintain the warm water fish and wildlife habitat (WARM, WILD), groundwater recharge (GWR) and others beneficial uses of Santa Clara River as established in Basin Plan. Additionally, ammonia is known to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms.
10. Interested persons and the public have had reasonable opportunity to participate in review of the amendment to the Basin Plan. Efforts to solicit public review and comment include more than eighteen public workshops held between February 11, 2002 and June 12, 2003; public notification 45 days preceding the Board hearing; and responses from the Regional Board staff to oral and written comments received from the public.
11. The amendment is consistent with the State Antidegradation Policy (State Board Resolution No. 68-16), in that the changes to water quality objectives (i) consider maximum benefits to the people of the state, (ii) will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of waters, and (iii) will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in policies. Likewise, the amendment is consistent with the federal Antidegradation Policy. (See 40 CFR § 131.12.)
12. The basin planning process has been certified as functionally equivalent to the California Environmental Quality Act requirements for preparing environmental documents and is, therefore, exempt from those requirements (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.), and the required environmental documentation and CEQA environmental checklist have been prepared.

**T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E**

13. The Regional Board staff conducted a CEQA scoping meeting on June 12, 2003, to allow interested persons to comment on the environmental issues that should be addressed when considering the Basin Plan amendment.
14. In developing the Basin Plan amendment, staff considered alternatives to the Basin Plan amendment considered by the Regional Board. Among the alternatives considered were (1) a no action alternative, (2) an implementation program that would be shorter than that prescribed by the Basin Plan amendment, and (3) an implementation program that would be longer than that prescribed by the Basin Plan amendment. Staff also considered alternatives proposed by interested persons. These alternatives are set forth in the administrative record, staff proposal, and the response to comments.
15. The proposed amendment results in no potential for adverse effect (de minimis finding), either individually or cumulatively, on wildlife.
16. The regulatory action meets the "Necessity" standard of the Administrative Procedures Act, Government Code, section 11353, subdivision (b).
17. The Basin Plan amendment incorporating a TMDL for nitrogen compounds for the Santa Clara River must be submitted for review and approval by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), the State Office of Administrative Law (OAL), and the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The Basin Plan amendment will become effective upon approval by OAL and USEPA. A Notice of Decision will be filed.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that pursuant to Section 13240 and 13242 of the Water Code, the Regional Board hereby amends the Basin Plan as follows:

1. Pursuant to sections 13240 and 13242 of the California Water Code, the Regional Board, after considering the entire record, including oral testimony at the hearing, hereby adopts the amendment to Chapter 7 the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region to incorporate the elements of the Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL as set forth in Attachment A hereto.
2. The Executive Officer is directed to forward copies of the Basin Plan amendment to the State Board in accordance with the requirements of section 13245 of the California Water Code.
3. The Regional Board requests that the State Board approve the Basin Plan amendment in accordance with the requirements of sections 13245 and 13246 of the California Water Code and forward it to OAL and the USEPA.
4. If during its approval process the SWRCB or OAL determines that minor, non-substantive corrections to the language of the amendment are needed for clarity or consistency, the Executive Officer may make such changes, and shall inform the Board of any such changes.

**T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E**

5. The Executive Officer is authorized to sign a Certificate of Fee Exemption.
6. Amend the text in the Basin Plan, Plans and Policies (Chapter 5) to add:

"Resolution No. 03-XX. Adopted [Insert Date].
'Amendment to include a TMDL for Nitrogen Compounds for Santa Clara River'
The resolution proposes a TMDL for nitrogen compounds in the Santa Clara River."
7. The Basin Plan amendment set forth in Attachment A shall only become effective if the water quality objectives revised by Regional Board Resolution 2002-011, or equivalent water quality objectives, have been approved by the USEPA, and are consistent with the TMDL.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on August 7, 2003.

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

**T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E**

Attachment A to Resolution No. 03-XX

**Proposed Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region
to Incorporate the
Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL**

Proposed for adoption by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on August 7, 2003.

Amendments

Table of Contents

Add:

Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

7-9 Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL

List of Figures, Tables, and Inserts

Add:

Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Tables

7-9 Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL

7-9.1. Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL: Elements

7-9.2. Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL: Implementation Schedule

Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL

This TMDL was adopted by:

The Regional Water Quality Control Board on [Insert Date].

This TMDL was approved by:

The State Water Resources Control Board on [Insert Date].

The Office of Administrative Law on [Insert Date].

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on [Insert Date].

The following table describes the key elements of this TMDL.

**T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E**

Table 7-9.1. Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL: Elements

Element	Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL																								
Problem Statement	<p>Discharge of wastes containing nitrite, nitrate and ammonia to the Santa Clara River causes exceedances of water quality objectives for nitrate and nitrite established in the Basin Plan and of the water quality objectives for ammonia established in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1999 ammonia criteria for Inland Surface Waters. Based on the 2002 303(d) list of impaired water bodies, the Santa Clara River is impaired by ammonia in reach 3 and nitrate plus nitrite in reach 7. Reach 8 of the Santa Clara River is included on the State Monitoring List for organic enrichment/dissolved oxygen. The State Monitoring List assigns a high priority for monitoring before the next section 303(d) list is completed. Nitrite and nitrate are biostimulatory substances that can cause or contribute to eutrophic effects such as low dissolved oxygen and algae growth in inland surface waters such as the Santa Clara River. Excessive ammonia can cause aquatic life toxicity in inland surface waters such as the Santa Clara River.</p>																								
Numeric Target (Interpretation of the numeric water quality objective, used to calculate the load allocations)	<p>Numeric targets for this TMDL are listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total ammonia as nitrogen (NH₃-N) Based on the past five years of temperature and pH data and consideration of the applicable water quality objectives, the ammonia numeric targets for the stream segments which receive the significant ammonia and nitrite + nitrate loads are provided below: <table border="1" data-bbox="518 1227 1396 1556"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reach</th> <th>One-hour NT (mg-N/L)</th> <th>Thirty-day NT (mg-N/L)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Reach 8</td> <td>14.8</td> <td>3.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reach 7 above Valencia</td> <td>4.8</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reach 7 below Valencia</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reach 7 at County Line</td> <td>3.4</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reach 3 above Santa Paula</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>1.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reach 3 at Santa Paula</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>1.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reach 3 below Santa Paula</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>1.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO₃-N + NO₂-N 9.0 mg/L in Reach 8 4.5 mg/L in Reaches 3 and 7 <p>Narrative objectives for biostimulatory substances and toxicity are based on the Basin Plan. The TMDL analysis indicates that the numeric targets will implement the narrative objectives. The Implementation Plan includes monitoring and special studies to verify that the TMDL will implement the narrative objectives.</p>	Reach	One-hour NT (mg-N/L)	Thirty-day NT (mg-N/L)	Reach 8	14.8	3.2	Reach 7 above Valencia	4.8	2.0	Reach 7 below Valencia	5.5	2.0	Reach 7 at County Line	3.4	1.2	Reach 3 above Santa Paula	2.4	1.9	Reach 3 at Santa Paula	2.4	1.9	Reach 3 below Santa Paula	2.2	1.7
Reach	One-hour NT (mg-N/L)	Thirty-day NT (mg-N/L)																							
Reach 8	14.8	3.2																							
Reach 7 above Valencia	4.8	2.0																							
Reach 7 below Valencia	5.5	2.0																							
Reach 7 at County Line	3.4	1.2																							
Reach 3 above Santa Paula	2.4	1.9																							
Reach 3 at Santa Paula	2.4	1.9																							
Reach 3 below Santa Paula	2.2	1.7																							
Source Analysis	<p>The principal source of ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate to the Santa Clara River is discharges from the Saugus and Valencia Water Reclamation Plants (WRPs) and the Fillmore and Santa Paula Publicly Owned</p>																								

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

Element	Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL																								
	Treatment Works (POTWs). Agricultural runoff, stormwater discharge and groundwater discharge may also contribute nitrate loads. Further evaluation of these sources is set forth in the Implementation Plan.																								
Linkage Analysis	Linkage between nitrogen sources and the in-stream water quality was established through hydrodynamic and water quality models. The Watershed Analysis Risk Management Framework was used to model the hydrodynamic characteristics and water quality of the Santa Clara River. The Linkage Analysis demonstrated that major point sources were the primary contributors to in-stream ammonia and nitrate plus nitrite loads. Nonpoint sources and minor point sources contributed a much smaller fraction of these in-stream loads.																								
Wasteload Allocations (for point sources)	<p><u>Major point sources:</u></p> <p>Concentration-based wasteloads are allocated to major point sources of ammonia in Reach 3, which include the Fillmore and Santa Paula POTWs; concentration-based wasteloads are allocated to major point sources of nitrite+nitrate in Reaches 7 and 8, which include the Valencia and Saugus WRPs. Based on the linkage analysis for this TMDL, the ammonia WLAs for the major POTWs are provided below. The Implementation Plan provides reconsideration of the WLAs by the Regional Board based on water effect ratio (WER) studies and updated data 5 years after the effective date of the TMDL.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonia-nitrogen (NH₃-N): <table border="1" data-bbox="472 1294 1331 1480"> <thead> <tr> <th>POTW</th> <th>One-hour WLA</th> <th>Thirty-day WLA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Saugus WRP</td> <td>5.6 mg/L</td> <td>2.0 mg/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Valencia WRP</td> <td>5.2 mg/L</td> <td>1.75 mg/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fillmore POTW</td> <td>4.2 mg/L</td> <td>2.0 mg/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Santa Paula POTW</td> <td>4.2 mg/L</td> <td>2.0 mg/L</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Although there is no 303(d) listing for Ammonia in Reaches 7 and 8, the TMDL analysis shows that the POTWs will be discharging at no more than 2.0 mg-N/L in Reach 8 and 1.75 mg-N/L in Reach 7, to achieve the nitrite + nitrate numerical targets for each of these reaches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nitrate-nitrogen (NO₃-N) + Nitrite-nitrogen (NO₂-N): <table border="1" data-bbox="472 1776 1246 1883"> <thead> <tr> <th>POTW</th> <th>NO₂-N</th> <th>NO₂-N+NO₃-N</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Saugus WRP</td> <td>0.9 mg/L</td> <td>7.1 mg/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Valencia WRP</td> <td>0.9 mg/L</td> <td>6.8 mg/L</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	POTW	One-hour WLA	Thirty-day WLA	Saugus WRP	5.6 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	Valencia WRP	5.2 mg/L	1.75 mg/L	Fillmore POTW	4.2 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	Santa Paula POTW	4.2 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	POTW	NO ₂ -N	NO ₂ -N+NO ₃ -N	Saugus WRP	0.9 mg/L	7.1 mg/L	Valencia WRP	0.9 mg/L	6.8 mg/L
POTW	One-hour WLA	Thirty-day WLA																							
Saugus WRP	5.6 mg/L	2.0 mg/L																							
Valencia WRP	5.2 mg/L	1.75 mg/L																							
Fillmore POTW	4.2 mg/L	2.0 mg/L																							
Santa Paula POTW	4.2 mg/L	2.0 mg/L																							
POTW	NO ₂ -N	NO ₂ -N+NO ₃ -N																							
Saugus WRP	0.9 mg/L	7.1 mg/L																							
Valencia WRP	0.9 mg/L	6.8 mg/L																							

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

Element	Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL
	<p><u>Minor Point Sources:</u></p> <p>Concentration-based wasteloads are allocated to minor discharges enrolled under NPDES or WDR permits. The allocations for minor point sources are based on the water quality objectives for ammonia, nitrite, nitrate and nitrite+nitrate. For minor dischargers discharging into Reach 7, the WLA for nitrate+nitrite is 6.8 mg/L. For minor dischargers discharging into Reach 3, the thirty-day WLA for ammonia is 2.0 mg/L and the one hour WLA for ammonia is 4.2 mg/L; the WLA for nitrate+nitrite is 8.1 mg/L.</p> <p><u>MS4 and Stormwater Sources:</u></p> <p>Concentration-based wasteloads are allocated to municipal, industrial and construction stormwater sources regulated under NPDES permits. The allocations for minor stormwater are based on the water quality objectives for ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate. For stormwater permittees discharging into Reach 7, the thirty-day WLA for ammonia is 1.75 mg/L and the one-hour WLA for ammonia is 5.2 mg/L; the WLA for nitrate+nitrite is 6.8 mg/L. For minor dischargers discharging into Reach 3, the thirty-day WLA for ammonia is 2.0 mg/L and the one-hour WLA for ammonia is 4.2 mg/L; the WLA for nitrate+nitrite is 8.1 mg/L.</p>
Load Allocation (for nonpoint sources)	<p>Concentration-based loads for nitrogen compounds are allocated for nonpoint sources. For nonpoint sources discharging to Reach 7, the ammonia + nitrate + nitrite (NH₃-N + NO₂-N + NO₃-N) load is 8.5 mg-N/L. For non-point sources discharging into other reaches of the Santa Clara River the ammonia + nitrate + nitrite (NH₃-N + NO₂-N + NO₃-N) loads are 10 mg-N/L. Monitoring is established in the TMDL Implementation Plan to verify the nitrogen nonpoint source contributions from agricultural and urban runoff and groundwater discharge.</p>
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate reductions will be regulated through effluent limits prescribed in POTW and minor point source NPDES Permits, Best Management Practices required in NPDES MS4 Permits, and SWRCB Management Measures for non point source discharges. • Refer to Table 29 of this document for the Implementation Schedule • The Implementation Plan includes upgrades to the WRPs and POTWs discharging to Santa Clara River for removal of ammonia, nitrate, and nitrite. To allow time for completion of the nitrification/denitrification facilities and/or modifications of existing nitrification/denitrification facilities which are integral to this TMDL, the amendment to the Basin Plan made by this TMDL allows for higher interim loads which the Regional Board (at its discretion) can incorporate into NPDES permits as interim effluent limits for a period not to exceed five years from the effective date of the TMDL, as follows:

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

Element	Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL															
	<p style="text-align: center;">Interim Limits for Nitrate + Nitrite</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 40px;">POTW</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Daily Maximum</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saugus WRP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10 mg-N/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Valencia WRP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10 mg-N/L</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Interim Limits for Ammonia + Nitrate +Nitrite</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 40px;">POTW</td> <td style="padding-right: 40px;">Monthly Average</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Daily Maximum</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fillmore WRP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.8 mg-N/L</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38.9 mg-N/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Santa Paula WRP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41.8 mg-N/L</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49.0 mg-N/L</td> </tr> </table> <p>The Implementation Plan also includes special studies and monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of nitrogen reductions for ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate on implementing narrative objectives for biostimulatory substances and toxicity. Ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate reductions will be regulated through effluent limits prescribed in NPDES permits and best management practices for MS4 and non point source discharges.</p> <p>The Implementation Plan also includes special studies to address issues regarding water quality standards and site specific objectives and a reconsideration of waste load allocations based on monitoring data and special studies.</p>	POTW	Daily Maximum	Saugus WRP	10 mg-N/L	Valencia WRP	10 mg-N/L	POTW	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Fillmore WRP	32.8 mg-N/L	38.9 mg-N/L	Santa Paula WRP	41.8 mg-N/L	49.0 mg-N/L
POTW	Daily Maximum															
Saugus WRP	10 mg-N/L															
Valencia WRP	10 mg-N/L															
POTW	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum														
Fillmore WRP	32.8 mg-N/L	38.9 mg-N/L														
Santa Paula WRP	41.8 mg-N/L	49.0 mg-N/L														
Margin of Safety	<p>An explicit margin of safety of 10% of the nitrogen loads is allocated to address uncertainty in the source and linkage analyses. In addition, an implicit margin of safety is incorporated through conservative model assumptions and statistical analysis. Impairment is typically based on exceeding the single sample objective in more than 10% of the samples. By incorporating an implicit margin of safety, the number of samples exceeding the water quality objective will be less than 10% of the samples measured in-stream.</p>															
Future Growth	<p>Plans for the upper watershed include urban growth which will expand the capacity of the Valencia Water Reclamation Plan, construction of an additional water reclamation plant, and increased use of reclaimed water. Wasteload and load allocations will be developed for these new sources as required to implement appropriate water quality objectives for ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, and nitrite+nitrate.</p>															
Seasonal Variations and Critical Conditions	<p>The critical condition identified for this TMDL is based on the low flow condition defined as the 7Q10. In addition, the driest six months of the year are identified as a more critical condition for nutrients because less surface flow is available to dilute effluent discharge. The linkage analysis also indicates a critical condition during the first major storm event after a dry period. The implementation plan includes monitoring to verify this potential critical condition.</p>															

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

Table 7-9.2. Implementation Schedule

Implementation Tasks, Milestones and Provisions	Responsible Party	Completion Date
1. Apply interim limits for NH ₃ -N and NO ₃ -N + NO ₂ -N to Fillmore and Santa Paula POTWs. 2. Apply interim limits for NO ₃ to Saugus and Valencia WRPs. 3. Apply Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) to minor point source dischargers and MS4 permittees. 4. Include monitoring for nitrogen compounds in NPDES and WDR permits for minor dischargers as permits are renewed.	Fillmore and Santa Paula POTWs; NPDES and WDR permittees	Effective Date of TMDL
5. Submittal of Work Plans by Los Angeles County and Ventura County MS4 permittees to estimate nitrogen loadings associated with runoff loads from the storm sewer system for approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. If, as a result of carrying out the Work Plan, ammonia or nitrogen loads from the storm sewer system are found to be a significant source, the Work Plan will be modified to include determination of the effectiveness of BMPs in addressing nutrient loading in runoff from urban and suburban areas,	Los Angeles and Ventura Counties MS4 Permittees	1 year after the Effective Date of TMDL
6. Submittal of Work Plan by major NPDES permittees to assess and monitor the receiving water quality for organic enrichment and other nitrogen effects in the Santa Clara River for approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. The Work Plan will include evaluation of the effectiveness of the POTW in meeting WLAs.	Cities of Fillmore and Santa Paula, and County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	1 year after Effective Date of TMDL
7. Submittal of special studies Work Plan by County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to evaluate site-specific objectives (SSOs) for nitrate for approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	1 year after Effective Date of TMDL
8. Submittal of results from water effects ratio study for ammonia by County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	Effective Date of TMDL

**T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E**

Implementation Tasks, Milestones and Provisions	Responsible Party	Completion Date
9. Evaluation of feasibility of including stakeholders in the Upper Santa Clara River watershed in the Regional Board Septic Tank task force.	Regional Board	1 year after Effective Date of TMDL
10. Submittal of Work Plan by Stakeholder Group for nitrogen trading in the Santa Clara River watershed for approval of the Executive Officer.	Interested Stakeholders	2 years after Effective Date of TMDL
11. Regional Board considers a Basin Plan Amendment for site-specific objectives for ammonia and nitrite-nitrogen + nitrate-nitrogen based on results of Tasks 7 and 8.	Regional Board	1 year after Effective Date of TMDL for ammonia; 4 years after the Effective Date of the TMDL for nitrite-nitrogen + nitrate-nitrogen.
12. Based on the results Task 5-11 and NPDES Monitoring, complete implementation of advanced treatment or additional treatment modifications to achieve WLAs for POTWs, if necessary.	POTW Permittees	8 years after Effective Date of TMDL
13. Interim limits for ammonia, and nitrate expire and WLAs apply to POTWs. The Regional Board will consider extending the duration of the remaining schedule and re-evaluating interim limits if WLAs for POTWs are reduced after SSO considerations.	POTW Permittees Regional Board	Based on results of Tasks 6 and 11: if additional modifications or advanced nitrification/denitrification facilities are required interim limits will expire 8 years after the Effective Date of TMDL; if advanced treatment is not required, interim limits will expire 5 years after the Effective Date of the TMDL.

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E